





## THE LEGISLATURE.

(From Saturday's daily.)

After a day's rest the solons met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and spent the forenoon listening to communications and committee reports of which there was an abundance. The Ways and Means Committee carried off the honors of the day in point of presenting the most reports.

All the reports with the exception of those presented by Senator Kanuha, showed that a great deal of thought and time had been spent in preparing them. The wisdom of referring items to committees is shown by their careful consideration of every item and where cuts can be made without detracting from the worth of the office, etc., they have been made.

The Senators who, in the earlier part of the session, started in to make wholesale cuts, and who fought the frequent attempts made to refer items in dispute to committees for investigation, now see the wisdom of the new order of things.

If the wishes of Senators Kanuha and Kahilina, that the majority members of the Military Committee have their way, the National Guard of Hawaii will be a thing of the past, as the items referred to them have all been recommended to be stricken out, with the exception of the pay of the janitor.

The entire afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of a resolution to investigate certain alleged changes which were made in the Senate journal, as is asserted by some of the members of the party with the "long name," that the Republican side of the House had something to do with it.

The first thing presented for consideration at the morning session was a communication from Mr. J. F. Knapp, the special commissioner of the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition, which was referred to the Committee on Education, and is as follows:

I beg to petition your honorable body for favorable consideration in the matter of representation of your Territory at the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition to be held at Charleston, S. C., from December 1, 1901, to June 1, 1902.

The trunk lines of railway running south from Buffalo have kindly offered to transport Government and State exhibits from the Pan-American to the Charleston Exposition without cost. This will reduce the expense of your representation to a minimum and also reduce very materially the cost of returning your exhibit home, as it can be returned by vessel the entire distance or by rail at a lesser distance than from Buffalo.

I am pleased to hand you herewith printed matter indicating the scope, progress, etc., of our exposition and pray the granting of this petition. With the highest consideration, your petitioner, J. F. KNAPP, Special Commissioner, South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition.

The following three reports were presented by Senator Carter for the Committee on Ways and Means, which were tabled, to be considered with the Appropriation bill:

Ways and Means Committee, to whom were referred sundry items in the Appropriation bill under current expense, Department of the Secretary of the Territory, beg to report as follows:

Item 572, incidentals, \$3,000. Your committee finds this item is the same as has been provided in past Appropriation bills and that it has always been expended. The office work of this Department has increased since annexation, and the incidentals will also be larger. We recommend the item pass as the bill.

Item 573, state entertainments and ceremonies, \$2,000. Your committee finds that this is an item which has seldom been drawn in full. Should President McKinley or any other Government official, or any foreign official, such as the Duke of Cornwall, call here, it is a fund that could be used for such purposes. The committee recommends that it pass.

Item 574, preservation of archives, \$3,000. This item was first introduced in 1898. Since that time this Department has gathered together all the correspondence as far back as 1850, and have had it copied and bound. The committee believes it wise to allow this work to be completed. All the documents connected with the Legislature can be re-arranged and filed for reference. If this data is of sufficient historical importance to warrant its preservation and if the records of the people of Hawaii are to be preserved, in addition to the foregoing, provision should be made for a fire-proof vault. This could be accomplished without great expense, as the Treasury vault provides a foundation, and it only requires to be built up from the floor to the ceiling. Your committee therefore recommends the passage of item 574 as in the bill, and an item be inserted as follows: 574A, fire-proof vault, \$15,000.

Item 575, expenses of election, \$15,000. This item was formerly under the Interior Department, and represents about what it costs to provide booths and judges in all the precincts and districts. We therefore recommend that it pass as in the bill.

Item 576, printing and advertising, \$1,800. The committee finds this Department is expected to print all the laws, many public notices, and proclamations. We recommend that the item pass as in the bill.

Item 577, compiling and revising laws, \$3,000. Your committee recommends that the item be stricken from the bill.

Respectfully submitted, H. P. BALDWIN, H. P. BALDWIN, G. R. CARTER, Doubtful about item 574A.

To the President of the Senate: The Ways and Means Committee, to whom were referred sundry items in the Appropriation bill under the Treasury Department, beg to report as follows:

Item 150, salary of the commission, deputy assessors and collectors, \$55,000. Your committee finds that this item covers the salaries of two deputy assessors for Honolulu and commissions varying from 7 1/2 to 5 per cent on amounts collected by tax assessors in country districts.

This department expended last year under this head \$17,614.95, and as this year the taxes are expected to be larger, it will necessitate a large amount being paid in commissions.

But as the system of collecting the taxes is so different, we recommend a division, putting under "salaries and pay rolls" the cost of collecting the Honolulu taxes, and under "current expenses" the amount necessary to cover the commissions paid for collecting the taxes in outlying districts.

Heretofore, in Honolulu, the office force consisted of two deputy assessors, who, with the assessors, were expected to do the work between March 1st and July

1st, covering the district from Moanalua to Koko Head and from the mountains to the sea. These three men were expected to visit every piece of property, place value on the same and its improvements, and at the same time keep track of all other personal property, such as, cars, rags, car and dray tax, and have the assessment books made up during the same time.

In addition to the foregoing, the Tax Assessor's office will, of necessity, this year have charge of the collection of the income tax, and your committee believes that the Legislature should make ample provision for a sufficient force to put this tax into operation effectively.

Another great difficulty that this office has contended with is its inability to secure the area of various properties, as well as the names of the owners. The block maps of each district, commencing with Honolulu, are now being prepared by the survey department, giving the owner of each piece, street, frontage and the area in square feet, but it will take a long time to finish this work, and your committee suggests that the Tax Assessor be given a draughtsman, whom he can direct to obtain the area of particular properties from time to time, and who can be kept busy in copying and making the maps that are wanted at intervals without delay.

If the Legislature desires this department to be more effective and a larger revenue obtained, your committee recommends the striking out of item 150 and inserting the following:

150 A, pay of deputy assessors, Honolulu, one at \$4,000 and four at \$3,600 ..... \$18,400

Pay of deputy assessors, income tax, Honolulu ..... 3,600

Pay of income tax clerks ..... 6,000

Pay of Tax Office draughtsman ..... 2,400

Pay of clerks, Honolulu office ..... 9,600

And further items under current expenses, Treasury Department:

415 A, commissions of deputy assessors for districts other than Honolulu ..... \$70,000

Commission for deputy assessors, income tax, other than Honolulu ..... \$25,000

DAVID KANUHA, H. P. BALDWIN, G. R. CARTER.

May 31, 1901.

To the President of the Senate: The Ways and Means Committee, to whom were referred sundry items in the Appropriation bill under Department of Public Works, beg to report as follows:

Item 171, salary of clerk, \$2,400. Your committee finds this is intended for the clerk to the assistant superintendent, a very important and necessary position. We therefore recommend this item should pass as follows: Salary of clerk to the assistant superintendent, \$2,400.

Item 172, salary of superintendent of sewers, \$3,000. The committee finds the superintendent of sewers is supposed to make a daily inspection of the entire system, from Liliha street to the sea, and from Beretania street to the sea, to inspect all connections and see that they are properly made and have general supervision of the entire sewerage system, so that whenever a leak or a break occurs, a saving can be made by promptly repairing the same.

The committee finds that under the Board of Health two plumbing inspectors are employed, one at \$3,600 and the other at \$2,400, whose duties also require them to inspect all connections and see that they are properly made.

Therefore your committee does not see the necessity of two departments providing for the same work, and believes economy could be obtained by making the Board of Health inspect the connections of the sewers, and reducing to \$2,400. We recommend: Salary of superintendent of sewers, \$2,400.

Item 173, sewer pay roll, \$3,550. Your committee finds that this item covers only such assistance as is now being used; that is, one engineer, a fireman and a messenger boy. This will be entirely inadequate for the system when the 4,000 connections, that are to be made as rapidly as possible, are finished and the system in full operation.

This Legislature must make provision for increased service in this department, and a careful estimate of its needs when in full running order is as follows:

	Per Month
Engineer (day shift) .....	\$25
Engineer (night shift) .....	100
2 firemen (\$80 each) .....	160
3 assistant inspectors .....	195
Coal, oil and waste .....	700
Repairs and incidentals .....	100

This will provide for the care of property that already represents a value of \$400,000, and will cover not only the present system but the extension proposed.

The committee therefore recommends that under current expenses, Department of Public Works, the following be inserted: 440 A, running expenses of sewerage system, \$32,150.

Item 177, pay roll, Waialae camp, \$1,350. Your committee finds that the Government has on its hands a complete quarantined station outfit at Kalaheo, of the value of over \$100,000, on leased ground, for which a 10-year lease was made at \$50 a month. Should another epidemic occur, this property would be invaluable and it therefore should be cared for and kept in repair in such a manner as to be subject to immediate use. The Superintendent of Public Works has therefore considered it expedient to rent the rooms from month to month at a very low rental to the poorer classes, by this method securing a revenue sufficient to more than cover the outlay requested.

Your committee, believing that this is a time when every possible economy must be put into operation, suggests that the Superintendent of Public Works offer to lease this property at public auction to the highest bidder, with a condition requiring the tenant to keep the grounds in order, the buildings and fences in good repair, to pay the ground rent, and to surrender the same upon ten days' notice from the President of the Board of Health. By this manner it is believed a larger revenue can be obtained than at present without any outlay on the part of the Government.

Item 210, pay roll, Government buildings, \$4,000. Your committee finds that this is for the pay of eleven yardmen at \$2.50 per month, who have charge of the grounds of the Judiciary and Executive buildings. This is small pay and there is considerable work to be done, and we recommend that the item pass as in the bill.

Item 211, salary of keeper of manseion grounds, \$22.50 per month. Your committee finds that this item of \$22.50 a month is to a resident keeper of the manseion, and as there are men provided for the care of the grounds, we recommend that the item be stricken out.

Item 212, salary of janitor grounds and buildings, \$2,000. Your committee finds that this is an item of \$10 a month for the head janitor and gardener of the

buildings and grounds mentioned. We recommend that the item pass as in the bill.

I do not concur for sewer system. Senator Achi then presented the following report, which shows careful consideration of each and every item: Hon. S. E. Kalua, President.

Sir: Your Committee on the Board of Health Department, to whom several items were referred, respectfully report as follows:

1. Item 532, general expenses, \$10,000. Upon consultation with the Board we came to the conclusion that the above amount ought to be raised to \$12,000. The expenses to be paid out of the above appropriation are advertisement and postage, incidentals, stationery and postage, laboratory supplies and burial of paupers and morgue expenses.

We also found out that the expenses for advertising is continually increasing with the growth of the duties of the Board; the same way with the expenses for incidentals.

In regard to expenses for burial of paupers and morgue, we found out that the number of bodies which have to be buried at the expense of the Board is increasing greatly. We therefore recommend that the item may be passed at \$13,000.

2. Item 533, medicines for City Dispensary, \$2,000. The idea of a former president of the Board was that the Government physicians in different districts should supply drugs and medicines to be used in their respective districts out of their own expenses, but the Board informed your committee that they found it impracticable; and we concur with the opinion of the Board in that matter; we believe it would be impossible for the Government physicians to furnish drugs and medicines out of their nominal salaries. We therefore recommend that the amount may be passed as follows: Medicines, \$3,000—being the same as inserted in last Appropriation bill.

3. Item 534, support of non-leprous children, \$12,000. The Board strongly urged your committee to increase the amount to \$20,000 for the reason that the Board believe that a building for boys ought to be built at Kalaheo. We therefore recommend that the item may be passed as follows: Support of non-leprous children and buildings, \$24,000.

4. Item 535, insane Asylum, \$34,000. The above amount is supposed to be spent as follows:

Bedding, furniture, etc. ....	\$1,000
Cooking and utensils .....	1,000
Fuel and lights .....	1,000
Improvements and repairs ..	2,000
Incidentals .....	2,000
Medicines .....	2,000
Beef, meat and fresh fish .....	12,000
Provisions and groceries .....	12,000

Total ..... \$34,000

Through our conversation with the members of this Board, we are satisfied that the above amount can be made to last out only with strictest economy on the part of the officers of the institution.

We therefore recommend that the amount may be passed as in the bill.

5. Item 536, segregation, support and treatment of lepers, \$20,000.

By the report of the Committee to Kalaheo, which was adopted by both Houses, it was decided to increase the number of pots from twenty-one pounds to twenty-five pounds a person a week; also increases in other things were adopted; and we believe we also decided to furnish the inmates with fuel free of charge; the Board proposes to your committee an increase of \$10,000 in the appropriation in order to meet said expenses. Your committee also found that the Kalaheo Committee proposed that the management, etc., of the Bishop Home ought to be better provided with helpers and other things.

Your committee therefore recommends that the item may be passed at \$17,000. It is true that the Treasury does not warrant an increase in the Appropriation bill, but we feel it is our duty to do all in our power for the benefit of those unfortunate inmates at Kalaheo and Kalaupapa, Molokai.

Item 537, Kalaupapa store, \$45,000. In regard to the above amount, we have no reason to change the same, and recommend that it may be passed as in the bill.

7. Item 538, maintenance of garbage and excavator service, \$24,000. The Board urged your committee to increase the amount to \$26,000, but we believe the Board can find that department during the next two years with the strictest economy, for the amount asked in the bill; and we claim it is a part of our duty to save all we can for the Government.

We therefore recommend the amount asked in the bill may be passed.

8. Item 539, running expenses of garbage crematory, \$7,200. The Board wants the above appropriation changed to \$8,000, but we believe it will only amount to more trouble to the said officer, as he has all he can attend to. We recommend that the item may be passed as in the bill.

9. Item 540, Honolulu Dispensary, \$1,000. The Board believes that this institution could be run with only \$500 during the next two years. We therefore recommend the item to be passed at \$500.

10. Item 541, Koloa hospital, \$3,000. This hospital is not transferred to trustees, and belongs to the Government. We recommend that the item may be passed as in the bill.

11. Items 542 to 549, inclusive; subsidies to different hospitals. We ask that the above amounts may be laid until we get an opinion from the Attorney General in regard to a resolution passed by this Senate on May 27, 1901, in regard to the subsidy to the Queen's Hospital.

Respectfully submitted, W. C. ACHI, J. B. KAOHIL, N. R. UELI, Do not concur in items 2, 7, 8, 9, 11.

Members of the Committee on Health, May 31, 1901.

Upon a motion of Senator Baldwin the Committee on Forestry and Public Lands were instructed to make a tour of inspection of the Government Nursery on King street and make a report thereon.

The following communication was received from Attorney-General Dole on Senator Achi's resolution, whether or not the Legislature could appropriate money for the Queen's Hospital.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the following resolution: Resolved, That the Attorney General is hereby requested to inform this House whether we can appropriate money to aid the Queen's Hospital, or other institutions, or not.

I have examined the charter, by-laws and regulations of the Queen's Hospital and the charter is drawn on the broadest and most liberal lines. It is not obnoxious to the provision in the Organic Act prohibiting appropriation of public money for sectarian purposes. It is merely for the relief of indigent, sick and disabled people of the Hawaiian Kingdom, as well as of sick foreigners and others as may desire to avail themselves of its benefits. It is one of the

classes of institutions for the erection of which the Territory, under section 8 of the Organic Act is especially authorized to incur indebtedness. I think that the Legislature has power to make an appropriation in aid of this charity.

The answer to the question asked me as to whether the Legislature has power to aid other institutions, depends upon the nature of the institution. I am, very respectfully yours, E. P. DOLE, Attorney General.

Senator Kanuha then presented the following majority reports from the Committee on Military upon the items on military and band, which, if adopted, will do away with the National Guard.

The majority of your Committee on Military recommend that the whole items on page 22, from \$50 to \$24, and the whole items on page 23, from \$54 to \$58, be stricken out.

DAVID KANUHA, S. H. KAHILINA. The majority of your Committee on Military recommend that the whole items from \$50 to \$58, on page 21, and whole items from \$59 to \$63, on pages 22 and 23, be stricken out, except the item \$55, on page 21, about the janitor. Your committee recommend passage as it is in the bill, to take charge of the military equipment.

DAVID KANUHA, L. H. KAHILINA. Items 360 to 364 relate to salaries of bandmaster and members of the band and represent a total of \$36,000, while items 554 to 558, relate to traveling and incidental expenses of the band and represent a total of \$5,724.

Items 559 to 359 relate to the officers of the military in the pay of the Government, and represent a total of \$10,080, while items 552 to 553 relate to running expenses of the military and represent a total of \$35,500.

The only item the committee recommends leaving in the bill is the pay of janitor. When the report was read, Mr. Baldwin asked: "What is the use of a janitor when the military is done away with?"

The report was tabled to await the report of the minority.

Senator Carter then read the following letter, which he had received from Chas. Wilcox, Secretary of the Board of Health:

May 13, 1901.

Hon. George R. Carter, Chairman Senate Committee on Public Expenditures.

Sir: I have the honor to hand you herewith a list of bills incurred on account of a bubonic plague and remaining unpaid at this date, and to ask that an appropriation for payment of said claims be made. A like list was duly presented to the Committee on Public Expenditures at the regular session, but as no disposition was then made of the matter, I am obliged to call the attention of your committee to this subject again.

Very respectfully yours, CHAS. WILCOX, Secretary Board of Health.

The letter was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

At 11:45 the Senate took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senator Russell led off at the afternoon session by asking what was the matter with the special committee that had in charge the Public Works Department.

"I am here this afternoon," said "Oily Bill," in answer to the Senator's question, "for that very purpose. I have been around here the last few days patiently waiting for the members of the committee to show up. I could not be around here yesterday (Decoration Day), as I wanted to see what was going on myself, as well as everybody else did. As there is nothing more before the House I move we adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday, in order that the special committee may meet this afternoon and complete its work."

"Before we adjourn," said Senator Kanuha, "I ask for the suspension of the rules that I may introduce a resolution." Upon the desired request being granted, he introduced the following, which caused a great deal of wrangling:

Hon. S. E. Kalua, President of the Senate.

Dear Sir: Resolved, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of three to examine and see that the journal of the Senate is correct and in due form for transmission through the Secretary of the Territory to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of the United States of America, in accordance with section 8 of the Organic Act.

Senator of the Third District.

Senator Baldwin was then recognized, and said: "We have no business to monkey with the journal at this late hour, as it has gone out of our hands. We have nothing more to do with what happened at the last regular session."

"I do not agree with the Senator," replied Kanuha. "We still have an interest in that journal. I think it is a privilege and a right that we have to look into this and examine the journal before it is sent to the President of the United States. I hear that there has been some changes made, and they should not have been made without referring them to the proper source. If the changes made are vital and necessary, it is all right, that is the object of my bringing in this resolution."

"The records have each day been approved by the president of this body and also by the members," said Senator Paria. "I do not believe there is one member of this House, who, relying on his memory, could tell for an absolute certainty that the records have been tampered with. This is another session altogether, and we therefore have no right to make any changes."

"I have had my doubts created, and they have been created by the Republican side of this House, and from talk that has been indulged in by outsiders. It has been stated, so I have heard, that the printed copy that is to be sent on to Washington is entirely different from the original copy. There should be no fault found in having a committee to look into this matter. There may be some truth in the rumor floating around, and I think it would be a good order to have a committee investigate it."

"We have nothing to do with the Legislature that has gone by," replied Senator Baldwin. "I do not know as there is any objection to have a committee to examine into the matter. The clerk has the minutes of each day, and as far as their being tampered with, I do not believe it."

"Who says they have been tampered with?" inquired Senator Carter.

"Why, Senator J. T. Brown," said the statement," replied Senator Baldwin.

Senator "Oily Bill" was then recognized, and said: "This is the first time that I have had any intimation that there has been anything wrong going on in regard to the records, and that the records of this body have been tampered with. I believe the time has passed for an investigation to be had, as the records are now or are supposed to be, out of our hands, and on their way to the powers that be. There may be some truth in the matter, but I do not believe there is any member here who remembers everything the journal contains, and if they do they are some very exceptionally bright and brainy men. I do not know what the committee can do to verify the changes, if any, therefore I am not in favor of the resolution."

"I have not had any intimation, nor have I had any suspicions aroused, that the records have been tampered with," said Senator Russell. "It would be a hard matter at this late hour to rectify any changes that have been made, if there is any."

Senator Paria inquired of Senator Brown what authority he had to make his assertions against the Republican members of the House blaming them for it.

Senator Brown replied that he had received his information from a white man that members of the Legislature had tampered with the records.

"If that is the case," replied Paria, "I am perfectly willing to have the matter investigated."

"I do not agree with the Senator," said Senator Carter. "This resolution is a slur upon the clerk, whom I know is far above any wrongdoing. I have tried at different times to take certain matters with me, but have always been refused. I was allowed to examine the matter at his desk, but he would not stand for my taking anything away with me. I think he has been very zealous in the discharge of his duties. The only reason I see for wanting to go through such a lengthy document as the journal is, in order to get the fifty cents per folio for reading copy. We have no power to make any changes at this time, and as I said before, it is only casting reflections on the clerk to pass such a resolution as this."

"I do not agree with the last speaker," said Senator Baldwin. "I do not believe the resolution casts any reflections on the clerk, as the records have been kept straight. The committee would be the means of putting a quietus on the rumors floating around if there is any. If any of us would vote against the resolution it would be whispered around that there was something 'rotten in Denmark,' and if we smothered it, they will say on the outside that we had something to do with it."

"I do not think it a slur upon the clerk," said Senator Achi, "but it is one upon the members of this Senate to have such a resolution passed; besides, it has passed the thirty-day limit prescribed by law, and therefore we have no right to act on a resolution of this kind."

"The last remark of Senator Baldwin," said Senator Carter, "in regard to referring the matter to a committee in order to put the House in a right light before the public, is all right; I had not thought of the matter in that light."

"I do not care where or from whom the remarks that tampering had been done originated, but I think for the clerk's benefit the matter should be taken up, and I move to amend the resolution by making it a committee of five, instead of three," said Senator Crabbe.

"It is a very important thing," said Senator Kalaokalani. "I am in favor of it, as it will be the means of clearing up this matter. The records might have been changed, and the committee would clear it up. We have the original copy signed by the president and clerk, and if any changes had been made, parties responsible for such change could probably be detected. We want to know who prompted the changes, and we want the journal to go to Washington in its proper form; so I say, pass the resolution."

"I want to ask a question," said Senator Crabbe. "Suppose there had been no extra session and the journal gone on to Washington; what would the Honorable Senator Kanuha have done in a case of that kind, and where do you get the right to demand the journal from the secretary? You can't demand it from him, nor can you compel him to deliver it to you."

"I began Senator Kanuha, in answer to the questions propounded him, 'I—well, I move the previous question, there has been enough talk on the subject.'"

"I move the clerk be allowed to speak on the matter," said Senator Baldwin, which was seconded by Senator Carter.

"We have nothing before this House but the resolution," said Senator Kalaokalani. "We do not ask him to come before this House, as we are not a committee. The Republicans do not seem to be very anxious to take up this matter," was his parting shot.

"Such a remark is out of place and not right, as you have no grounds for making such an assertion," declared Crabbe. "We all intend to vote for it. I move the previous question," which carried.

The resolution then went through by a unanimous vote, and the president appointed the following members to serve on the committee: Kalaokalani, Senators Kanuha, Kalaokalani, Baldwin, Paria and J. T. Brown.

"Oily William" then moved to adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

"I move we adjourn until the 'fourth,'" Senator Carter remarked sarcastically.

"On behalf of the country members," shouted Senator Russell. "I protest against this continual adjournment without accomplishing anything! It is all very well for you who live here in Honolulu, but it is hard on us. Mr. President I move we proceed with the order of the day."

Senator Russell's protest and motion were lost sight of in the shuffle which followed and "Oily's" motion to adjourn until Monday next prevailed. The adjournment was taken at 2 o'clock.

Wray Taylor was successful in meeting Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in San Francisco, with whom he spent an hour and a half. They talked over Hawaii's various industries, and the Secretary put Mr. Taylor in possession of his plans for Hawaii during the coming year. Secretary Wilson may visit Hawaii early next year.





CO., LTD.



Who is the prevalent who says that life is humdrum in the tropics?

One name, one drink, is said to be the prevailing saloon rate on the judicial petition.

People who don't dare publish the names on their petitions must have a good many there they are ashamed of.

Representative Beckley says the President asked him to return to Hawaii at the earliest possible moment. We don't wonder.

From the way negroes of more or less education are coming to Hawaii in the wake of the laborers, the chances of another exodus from the South, while not appreciable as yet, are still among the possibilities.

Judge Edging goes back to his own court with the respect of the bar and the community. He has worked hard, been patient, forbearing and impartial, and has kept up the dignity of the court without sensationalism. In brief, the best traditions of the island judiciary were maintained by Judge Edging throughout his assignment there.

The New York Times, thirty years ago, was one of the best newspaper properties in the United States. It continued to do well up to the time when it booted Blaine, and then bankruptcy was narrowly missed. Now, under the management of Adolph Ochs, a man from Chattanooga, it has come back to some of its old prosperity and power. Its motto: "All the news that's fit to print," accounts, among other things, for the change.

Beckley's statement that the President asked him to visit Washington before the next Congressional session, is an eager bid for another junketing trip. In all probability the President, having Delegate Wilcox and Mr. Haywood to consult about Hawaiian matters, said nothing of the kind. But as Beckley has tasted the delights of travel at somebody else's expense, he is quite of the mind to keep on doing so. We wonder if anybody will be simple-minded enough to put up for him?

The Hawaiian band is one of the bequests of the monarchy which everyone in Honolulu, save some of the professional reformers in the Legislature, would like to have retained. It is a feature of Hawaiian life which tourists always remark, and which gives pleasure to rich and poor alike. Nobody approves of the band more than the Hawaiians, whose musical race is so largely represented on it. Surely the finances are not so badly off as to make the abandonment of Captain Berger's fine organization imperative.

Representative Beckley is due to arrive on Sunday, and in the opinion of the Daniel Webster of the Home Rule party, he will bring a Governor's commission in his inside pocket for some eminent official. There is a child-like faith among the advocates of the Home Rule bill, that all Beckley had to do was to call on the President, tell him what was wanted, and get the commission while he sat on the edge of the President's bed. As a heavy purchaser in political gold bricks, the average Home Rule statesman is the Reuben of the Pacific.

The attacks on the Hood inspectors, made yesterday in the Legislature, were probably based on by men who want to sell adulterated wares. The inspector has done great work for pure food, and as there is still great work to be done, a strong desire exists in certain quarters to head him off. In some lines of goods Hawaii is a dumping place for things that are unsalable elsewhere, and it is the business of the inspector to warn the public. Without him there is no telling what we might have to eat and drink.

The statement of Senator McLaurin that the Republicans may begin to win the South over of they will affiliate with the responsible classes there, is gospel according to all the saints. No party ever made anything by allying itself with ignorance and vice and demanding that they shall rule the land. The carpet-bag lesson after the war should have taught the Republicans wisdom, not only at home, but in the Colonies. The Democrats of the North, by trying themselves to ignorant European gentry, have lost several good chances to carry Northern States. The same canner in both political parties have brought the same results.

The proceedings of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly touching the election and damnation of infants, reads like a page from the records of the medieval schoolmen. That such matters should be seriously discussed by learned doctors and advanced as tenets of religion, accounts for much of the real heterodoxy in the world. People of common sense simply refuse to follow the religious teaching of men who think it necessary to discuss the possibility of an infant dying in infancy. The schoolmen who spent their time debating how many angels can balance themselves on the point of a needle were as rational and practical as the modern theologians who bother themselves and their congregations over the question of whether God is a barbarian or a fount of justice and mercy.

**AMERICAN ELECTORS.**

If Congress does not know the real feelings of the aboriginal voters to whom it committed the destinies of these islands, it is not the fault of the Home Rule and vernacular press. The newspapers which represent the Wilcox party are forever running over with contempt for anything American. It is but a few months since the leading Home Rule organ of English print said that the sympathies of the Hawaiians were with Spain in the war of 1898; and yesterday the Independent, speaking of a sentiment of honor to the Stars and Stripes, expressed by the Memorial Day orator, said:

Mr. Fitch is a newcomer and he does not know the country yet. If he did he would see what American citizenship has meant to the Hawaiians and he would understand why the Hawaiians can never say Aloha nui to a flag placed above them against their will by men who want only to insult the name of liberty and justice of which they boast to be defenders, to rob a country of its independence, a peaceful nation of its flag and name.

What have they got since the Stars and Stripes were hoisted here? We have seen the country overrun by men of the worst type and by laborers of the lowest class. We have been forced to buy new locks for our doors which for years remained unlocked. We have found our living expenses increased at an alarming rate, and we have been given a lesson in Americanism by the breach between Bar and Bench and a clash between conflicting political parties.

No, Mr. Fitch, we fall to see that the American citizenship which we have gained through historical infamy and gross crimes can ever repay from the happy conditions of the peaceful days which we have lost for good through the base treachery of selfish scoundrels masquerading as missionaries.

Mr. Fitch naturally feels proud at his flag and tribute to the Stars and Stripes is natural (we presume he hails from Ireland), but the Stars and Stripes should only be revered where that glorious flag floats in honor, and it does not wave here in that manner.

Add all this to the offer made by Delegate Wilcox of his alleged sword to Aguinaldo; and we have a condition of things which Congress ought to have anticipated when it organized the Territory—a condition which, we think, is bound to last, and which will long stand in the way of the Americanization of the group. Yet by a singular irony of fate, the carpet-baggers among us talk about using the aboriginal vote to make us all so rapidly American that we will be only too pleased to turn in and elect them to office.

There is nothing more difficult than the task of changing the political character of an alien people. The creoles of Louisiana are not assimilated yet; the Alsatian is still a Frenchman, the Pole is still a Pole, the anti-British spirit of the Irishman is still at a white heat. Give any of these races complete home rule and their national characteristics become even more pronounced. We venture to say, as things are running now, that the great mass of Hawaiians are farther away from Americanism than they were in 1898.

How great is the damage done to the industrial and commercial interests of Hawaii by having the Legislature in such hands cannot be computed in dollars and cents; but so long as the definition of the suffrage in our Organic law is distinctively un-American there can be no relief.

**THE BOOK CONTRACT.**

A. F. Gunn's proposal to bind the pupils of the public schools of Hawaii to the publications of the American Book Company, otherwise known as the Book Trust, is still pending with the Commissioners of Public Instruction. It was taken up early in the school year, and after the evils of the proposed contract were fully exposed in the Advertiser, a committee of leading teachers was appointed to make recommendations of text-books deemed most suitable for the needs of present day instruction.

Since that committee was appointed it has not held a meeting to consider the proposal of other book concerns, nor has it been possible. It is understood, to have a meeting called by the chairman of the committee, who is the inspector-general of schools. Members of the committee have often asked that the chairman call a meeting, but for some reason and another, the call has been deferred, and today the department is still clinging to the old contract with the American Book Company, whose contract in reality, however, expired last February.

The old contract was of a nature that only publications of the trust were introduced in the schools. The trust has a monopoly, and the schools are dependent upon it entirely for their text books. According to the contract none but the trust publications could be introduced here, and as a result the schools of Hawaii, as has been pointed out in the Advertiser, are using text-books which are mainly unfit for modern class work, and which are out of date.

Mr. Gunn, the agent of the trust for the Pacific Coast, was here last year with a proposal to renew the contract. The character of that contract was exposed by the Advertiser, but the adoption of the new contract offered by the trust was apparently defeated, although the matter is still pending before the commissioners. Until action is taken by the committee and the commissioners the advantages of the present dilatory tactics remain with the trust and the disadvantages with the school children of this Territory.

The committee of teachers was appointed to recommend new text-books for the schools of the islands. That committee has never reported upon any changes to be recommended, and this, it is understood, is not the fault of the members of the committee, for the reasons stated.

It is understood that most all of the teachers on the committee are in favor of having the best and newest text-books for the school children, which they cannot get from the American Book Company.

**THE BACK OF THE HAND.**

That is where some people feel weak all the time. They are likely to be despondent and it is not unusual to find them borrowing trouble as if they hadn't enough already.

The fact is their kidneys are weak; either naturally or because of sickness, exposure, worry or other influences.

"I am thankful to say," writes J. L. Campbell, of Syracuse, N. Y., "that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me. For many years I was troubled with backache. At times I was so bad I had to be helped from the bed or chair. I am now well and strong and free from pain."

What this great medicine did for him it has done for others.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
 Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Begin treatment with Hood's today.

**OCEANIC STOCK PANIC EXPLAINED.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—John D. Spreckels, president of the Oceanic Steamship Company, has at last made a statement in reference to that corporation and the panic which sent its stock down in a few days from \$102 to \$35 a share, and caused even a shrinkage in the market price of its bonds.

The immediate cause of Mr. Spreckels' statement was the report, just filed, of an expert in the service of the Stock and Bond Exchange on the standing of the company. The moving spirit in this investigation was Edward Pollitz, the chairman of the committee appointed to discover why the company's annual statement, issued January 21, 1901, contained no mention of its heavy indebtedness, why a dividend of fifty cents a share was declared on February 1st, and an assessment of \$10 a share levied nineteen days later.

Mr. Pollitz said: "This investigation I consider was due the stockholders. They insisted that the company's books be examined. The report is open to the stockholders, and in a general way I can give its substance. 'The investigation found, that the Spreckels Brothers Company had contracted for three new steamers, the Sonoma, Sierra and Ventura, and the improvement of the old steamers Mariposa and Alameda, at a total cost of \$3,050,000. This was all to be provided for out of a bond issued of \$2,405,000. This is really the puzzling part in regard to the entire business. The original contracts for the new steamers amounted to \$2,250,000, and for the repairs to the old ones \$235,000. To this was added \$100,000 for bringing the new vessels round the Horn, and \$80,000 interest on bonds which had to be paid before the vessels arrived."

"Thus the outlay was about \$375,000 more than the sum provided for by the issue of bonds. Then, in addition, the vessels cost about \$225,000 more than it was thought they would, because the furnishings had to be provided. 'The public was kept in ignorance of these facts. The annual statement showed that the company was not in debt, in fact, that its only liabilities were for the bond issue. The debts were recorded in the books; but not in the statement. This shook public confidence very much, and the cause of the panic was the \$10 assessment after the 50-cent dividend, which in turn was declared after the annual meeting."

"Now the explanation is by no means easy. Apparently, there was no motive for misrepresentation or concealment, for the Spreckels brothers did not trade in the stock. They did not sell a share, and, seeming, had not the slightest expectation of the new order, for A. B. Spreckels added to his holdings just before the drop, and has not sold a share since. 'Had all the facts which have since become public been made known in the annual statement, there would have been a decline, but not a panic. 'The only encouraging feature now is the fact that the company is earning well. Last month the earnings amounted to about \$28,000 net, interest on bonds paid. I understand, too, that the company will manage to steer clear of the threatened second \$10 assessment. The stock is just about as low as ever, that is to say, it carried the \$10 assessment, and is today \$45.50 bid."

John D. Spreckels was seen at his office in the steamship company's building, and was asked a number of questions in regard to Mr. Pollitz' statement. In answer he said: "The public does not realize that the amount of bonded indebtedness cannot exceed the amount of the capital, and hence that, having reached the limit of bonded indebtedness—\$2,500,000—it was necessary to secure the remaining funds in some other way. Money was needed for extra machine parts, for furnishing, linen, tableware, crockery, etc. When we prepared the annual statement there was no bill from Cramp for these extras. I now have bills amounting to \$227,000, which I am holding out because there must be an adjustment of affairs before I pay them. A representative of the Cramps is here now for that purpose. We are entitled to recover from the Cramps the interest on our bonds for the time the vessels were delayed in delivery beyond the contract dates. 'As a matter of fact, we did not pay dividends in excess of our earnings; but some of our earnings had not been paid. The United States Government pay quarterly, and the money from that source had been earned but not paid. The New Zealand Government also owed us money which it declined to pay to our agents. When I went to New Zealand I executed a power of attorney, and the money was paid. 'Neither my brother nor I sold a share of stock, and we hold about half the stock of the company in the original certificates. A. B. Spreckels bought stock when the price was still high, and has not sold nor bought since the drop. The fact is that the brokers and

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**HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.**

HONOLULU, June 5, 1921.				
NAME OF STOCK.	Capital	Vol	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE.				
O. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		45
W. S. Smith's Dry Goods Co.				
C. C. Ladd	80,000	100		
L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd.	200,000	50		
SUGAR.				
Kawa	5,000,000	20	37 1/2	38
Hamae	175,000	100		
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	100	107 1/2
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	3,212,760	30		
Honolulu	1,000,000	30	39 1/4	40
Kaunakakai	700,000	100		17 1/2
Kapahulu	2,000,000	30	31 1/2	32
Kaunakakai	300,000	100		24 1/2
Kaunakakai	300,000	30		9 1/2
Kaunakakai	1,000,000	30		1
" Paid up	1,000,000	30	11 1/2	12
Kapahulu	100,000	100		
Kaunakakai	300,000	100		18 1/2
Kaunakakai Sugar Co.	500,000	100		
McCleary & Co., Ltd.	825,000	30		
" Paid up	1,000,000	30	11 1/2	12
Kaunakakai Sugar Co. A		30		
" Paid up		30		
Kaunakakai Sugar Co.	3,000,000	100		18 1/2
Kaunakakai	1,000,000	100		
Kaunakakai	500,000	30		11 1/2
Kaunakakai	312,500	30	4 1/2	4 1/2
" Paid up	2,000,000	30	14 1/2	14 1/2
Kaunakakai	150,000	100		10 1/2
Kaunakakai	5,000,000	30	10 1/2	10 1/2
Kaunakakai	500,000	100		
Kaunakakai	750,000	100	20 1/2	20 1/2
Kaunakakai	750,000	100		18 1/2
Kaunakakai	2,000,000	100	101	101
Kaunakakai Agr. Co.	4,000,000	100	107 1/2	107 1/2
Kaunakakai	700,000	100		80 1/2
Kaunakakai	252,000	100	150 1/2	150 1/2
Kaunakakai	125,000	100	95	95
STEAMSHIP COS.				
Wilder & S. Co.	500,000	100		10 1/2
Inter-Island S. Co.	500,000	100		19 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Hawaiian Electric Co.	250,000	100		
Hon. Sp. Tr. & Ld. Co.	250,000	100		
Hon. Steam Laundry	25,000	100		
Central Telephone Co.	30,000	10		
O. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100		10 1/2
People's Ice & Ref. Co.	100,000	100	85	
BANKS.				
First National Bank				
First Am. Savings Bk. & Trust Co.				10 1/2
BONDS.				
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent. May, 1922			94	
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent. May, 1922				
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent. May, 1922				
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent. May, 1922			95	100 1/2
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent. May, 1922				
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# FREEDOM, NOT SLAVERY Educated Negroes Cannot Endure the South.

MAUI, May 30.—Last week another band of darkies from Alabama came to Spreckelsville to labor on the plantation. The number included in the company was small but the intelligence and education represented by the thirteen negroes (men and women) is large. Among them are a doctor, a dentist, a lawyer and a trained nurse—four professional people, all of whom left lucrative positions in the South to come to the Hawaiian Islands. Not for profit did they leave their homes, for the pay received by them in Alabama was larger than they expect to gain in Hawaii, not for health, for they are all still young and vigorous; but for freedom, or, as they themselves express it, they wished to come to a "free country"—to live in a land where no distinction is made as to race or color.

At the present time in the South the civil rights of the black people are being more and more abridged, until the better educated among them are beginning to think that it is high time for the Southern blacks to seek new homes in places where the color line is less clearly drawn. That they should choose a new Territory of Hawaii for the promised land of freedom is but natural when it is taken into consideration that native Hawaiians control the political affairs here and the majority of white people support the doctrines, past and present of the Republican party.

But from the standpoint of the sugar planter this influx of educated laborers is undesirable, for field-hands, not professional people, is their great need at present moment.

In Maui polo circles there is much talk about the coming match with the Oahu club to be held, so it is now stated, on the 4th of July. A meeting of the Makawao club will soon be held to decide concerning the reception to be given to the Honolulu boys. The Maui players who recently visited Moanalua cannot compliment too highly the treatment accorded them by the Oahu club and Honolulu people generally, and hence wish to do all in their power to make the stay of the Honolulu players on Maui a most pleasant one.

It is probable that Makawao residents will celebrate the glorious Fourth at Sunnyside, Paia, in much the same fashion as last year, with literary and musical exercises, with games, and an elaborate spread. But with an inter-island polo match as the great attraction, a much larger number of guests from all parts of Maui is anticipated. There is also mention made of a smoking concert.

## GENERAL NOTES

On Sunday, the 26th, the Feast of the Holy Ghost was celebrated at the Catholic Church in Waiakoa, Kula. A large number of people from all parts of Makawao district was present.

Saturday evening, the 25th, a pleasant dancing party was given at the Waiakoa home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ogg. The Waiakoa Quartet Club furnished delightful music. This party was given as a farewell compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Ogg, who are soon to remove to Walluku and occupy the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wells. Mr. Ogg will manage Walluku plantation during Mr. Wells' long absence abroad.

The date of the dancing party to be given by the young men of Spreckelsville has been changed from the evening of the 31st to that of June 1st. The dance will take place on the commodious island of Manager W. J. Lowrie.

There is talk of establishing a pineapple cannery at Haku by D. D. Baldwin some time within a year, provided that it is demonstrated that a sufficient number of pineapples can be raised to warrant the enterprise. Mr. Baldwin has been very successful with his pineapple plantation, raising in large quantities many varieties of most delicious fruit.

The cultivation of pineapples for local markets and for "canning" purposes, as well as the cultivation of guavas for the making of jelly are two enterprises which all Maui wisacres agree, will yield safe and most lucrative returns if instituted in Makawao or Hana districts.

This week Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll of Hamakua depart for a visit to Scotland, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fleming of Grove Ranch, Paia, depart for a two months' outing in Oregon.

R. O. Hogg of Alexander & Baldwin of Honolulu is at Hamakua and will keep the plantation books during the absence of Mr. Nicoll in Scotland. Hundreds of little linnets have left the mountain forests on account of the severe storm and are now making their homes in the trees of Makawao, coming down the slope even so far as Paia. They are tiny fellows but are delightful songsters, and their music is a charming contrast to the chatter of the ubiquitous mynah bird.

Tomorrow, the 31st, at the home of her father Mr. James Kirkland of Kahului Miss Josephine Kirkland will be married to Mr. Dickie Davis, the popular freight clerk of the steamer Claudine. The wedding will be a quiet one owing to the death of a sister, Miss Susan Kirkland, during the early part of last January.

Approaching young men were spilled out of their carriages at the trestle-work bridge on the Kula road of the Hawaiian Commercial Co. plantation while returning from the party. The accident was not a serious one to the young men except that they were obliged to walk the remaining distance to their home. The driver of the express was fully punished for his carelessness inasmuch as his vehicle was smashed.

On the morning of June 5th, the grand and petty juries will assemble at Walluku court house.

Weather—Light showers during the 26th on East Maui but dry the rest of the week.

## Italy Threatens the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 24.—In consequence of the arrest of an Italian postal agent at Prevesa, the Italian Charge d'Affaires has demanded immediate repatriation from the Porte. If this is not accorded Italy will send a warship to Prevesa to exact satisfaction.

## INNOCENT MEN LEAVE PRISON

A King Gov. Cooper Pardons  
Three Japanese of  
Hawaii.

Deda, Tanaguchi and Hushida, the three Japanese who were imprisoned last November by Judge Edgings of Hawaii for alleged participation in a riot on the Kona sugar plantation on May 12, 1900, were pardoned from Oahu Prison Saturday by Acting Governor Cooper. The imprisonment followed conviction by a jury after they had been indicted by the Grand Jury of the Island of Hawaii. These are the men whom the Honolulu Protective League became interested in after investigation had been made by Rev. W. K. Asfill. It was found that the men had been unjustly tried and convicted.

Evidence was obtained after the men were serving out their sentences in Oahu Prison that they could have proven they were not amongst the rioters on the day mentioned, but that no opportunity had been given the men to present their testimony. No blame whatever was attached to Judge Edgings.

The matter was laid before Governor Dole, and lately before Acting Governor Cooper. Rev. W. K. Asfill exhibited affidavits showing positively that the three men were not mixed up in the riot at all, and other affidavits showed that this evidence was not called for at the trial. The league took the matter up only after much persuasion on the part of Mr. Asfill, and he himself practically carried the matter through to completion.

The men are now at liberty, and the Honolulu Protective League scores a credit mark.

## O. K. ALLAN RELEASED.

Hawaiian Confined Ten Months in  
Jail Without Trial.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 24.—Charles M. Allan, son of a former Hawaiian Minister of Queen Liliuokalani's Cabinet, was released from prison yesterday, after an incarceration of ten months without a trial. He was confined at Westminster jail without hard labor, and, according to Canadian law, his detention was quite lawful, but without precedent. He was first arrested here last July on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. He admitted the fact that he had given checks which were worthless, but he expected to have plenty of money by the first steamer from Honolulu to meet his obligations.

Instead of that, however, no funds came, his friends refused to put up the \$500, and more necessary to set him free, and so he stayed in jail. The crown prosecutor had the case stood over from time to time, in order to obtain a necessary witness from the States, but this witness never turned up. Yesterday Allan's lawyers applied under habeas corpus proceedings for his release, showing that no effort was being made to find the missing witness. The case was dismissed and the prisoner discharged.

## GLAZE IN FOR LIFE.

The Slayer of Trowhells Gets the  
Full Limit.

Judge Dunne yesterday denied the motion of Robert E. Glaze for a new trial, and sentenced him to life imprisonment in San Quentin Prison for the murder of his partner, William Trowhells, in the Windsor Hotel last January.

After denying the motion for a new trial Judge Dunne ordered Glaze to stand up, and asked him if there was any legal reason why sentence should not be passed upon him.

"Nothing, your honor," answered Glaze, "except that I am sure I am not guilty of this charge against me."

"It is the sentence of the court," said Judge Dunne, "that you be confined in the State Prison at San Quentin for the term of your natural life."

Glaze again took his seat beside his wife and stepchildren without giving any evidence of emotion. His attorneys then moved for a stay of execution for twenty days, which was granted.

Glaze and Trowhells were partners in the Windsor Hotel. They quarreled over money matters. Glaze finally laid in wait for his partner in the kitchen of the hotel and shot him down in cold blood. He pleaded self-defense but the evidence adduced at the trial disproved his plea and demonstrated beyond a doubt that his crime was without cause or justification.

## TROUBLE ON FIGARO.

New Editor Ejects the Old One and  
Gets New Staff.

PARIS, May 25.—M. Antonio Perrier, heretofore, with M. Fernand de Rodays, joint editor in chief of the Figaro, announces in this morning's issue of the paper that he has assumed the sole editorship as the outcome of the recent managerial disagreement. He says the journal will return to his ancient program—to please, instruct and amuse—and will remain "patriotic without being politically partisan."

It appears according to the Gaulois and other morning papers, that the change in the editorship of the Figaro was a result of a meeting of the paper's board yesterday afternoon, during which the managing committee, and at the last night M. Perrier appeared in the office and insisted upon M. de Rodays' resignation. The latter drew a revolver, but the Commissioner of Police was summoned, but he refused to interfere. Finally M. de Rodays was induced to depart.

A major portion of the staff refused to obey M. de Rodays, who summarily discharged them, and appointed new editors. The paper appeared at the usual hour. It is probable that a lawsuit will ensue.

A severe sprain will usually disable the injured person for three or four weeks. Many cases have occurred recently, which a cure has been effected in less than one week by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by B. B. Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Honolulu, H. T.

## NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

The population of Scotland is 4,471,357. The Tennessee river is slowly falling. Klondyke placers are paying big royalties. Floods are doing great damage in Colorado.

A large Indian school is to be built at Riverside, Cal. Nine buildings were destroyed by fire at Westport, Cal. Cinnabar deposits have been found near Santa Clara, Cal.

The general crop outlook in the United States is encouraging. The Valley Railroad of California has been sold to the Santa Fe.

Shipments of oil from America now amount to \$5,000,000 per month. Russia may ask the powers to increase Chinese customs duties.

Edison has received letters threatening to kidnap his favorite child. The Yukon overran its banks and inundated the camp at Forty Mile.

The University of the Pacific, at San Jose, has just celebrated its jubilee. Mgr. Moreau, Roman Catholic Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, has been elected to the Canadian episcopate.

The United States army intends protecting soldiers from pension sharks. The Edison company now controls electric lighting in Southern California.

Queen Wilhelmina and her husband are visiting Emperor William at Potsdam. Lodge may succeed Davis at the head of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

A Fresno boy, climbing on electric live wires, was burned until his right arm fell off. Turkish diplomats at Paris threaten to leave their posts unless their salaries are paid.

Sir Alfred Milner had an ovation on his return to London, and was elevated to the peerage. Philippine natives are dissatisfied with the appointment of American judges in the islands.

The Southern Pacific intends running a six-day deciduous fruit train between Sacramento and Chicago. The Presbyterian General Assembly, at Philadelphia, has taken a favorable vote on the creed revision.

John Webber, the six-year-old son of a Fresno widow, was killed in that city last week by being run over by a dray.

While in search of Aguinaldo, General Funston's supply of provisions ran so low that he was forced to eat an octopus.

The will of George H. Fancher, of Merced, Cal., is being contested. The deceased left property to the value of \$1,000,000.

The twelfth session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress convenes in Cripple Creek, Colorado, from July 16th to 20th.

Duncan B. Harrison, the well known theatrical and sporting man, has been granted a pension for injuries received during the Cuban war.

Former Governor John R. Tanner died suddenly in Springfield, Ill., on May 23. The cause of his death was rheumatism of the heart.

Paul Morton, second vice president of the Santa Fe system, has refused an offer of \$50,000 a year to become adviser of the Harriman syndicate.

Heavy earthquakes are reported from Venezuela. The Capitola (Cal.) girls recently held a field day.

Gottlob Wendt, San Jose's pioneer butcher, is dead. The last of the American troops left Peking on May 22d.

It is reported that Lawson's yacht will be allowed to race. The Russian police recently fired on rioters at St. Petersburg.

General Fitz John Porter died at his New Jersey home May 21st. France and Venezuela are still unable to agree on the protocol.

The seven cutter Richard Rush is to return to the Alaskan coast. William Mullenney, Sacramento's surveyor, has been indicted for fraud.

An eastern syndicate is said to have secured control of the Coalings oil tract. The Siwash Indians of British Columbia are to present the "Passion Play."

Belgium has rejected a proposed Boer sympathy bill with warm defense of England's policy. The postal officials in China have received orders to return by the first transport available.

Archie Warren, a timberman in a Boise, Idaho, mine, was killed by a falling rock last week. A Baltimore syndicate is seeking to secure control of the public and motor railways of San Jose.

The Supreme Court at Washington has decided that army officers are not exempt from paying alimony. Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Foreign Minister, says the international situation is dangerous.

The transports that have been used between New York and the West Indies are to be sold at auction. It is rumored that the Chinese are planning to rush into Cuba before the exclusion act is enforced there.

Millions of dollars damages has been done and many lives lost in the valley of the Upper Tennessee by floods. Two Democratic aldermen have been ousted in Denver on charge of fraud, and Republicans put in their places.

Mrs. Chaffee and Miss Chaffee have left New York for Manila. They will sail by transport for Manila. President Diaz of Mexico, has sent a congratulatory message to the managers of the Pan-American Exposition.

The Upper Yukon river is again open to navigation. The smallpox among the natives is said to have died out. A L. Snider, postmaster at Tuscara, Nevada, is arrested on charge of embezzling \$14,000 from the government.

The powers are giving no support to the American stand on the indemnity question and are still unwilling to yield. Under date of May 22, it is reported that General Canlies is likely to surrender with his insurgent forces very soon.

Dawson is to have a government administration building and large appropriations for improvements there, are proposed. Many shops in the East have accepted the terms of the machinists and the indications are for an early settlement.

The President will appoint a new Governor for Alaska upon his return from Washington. Governor Brady's term has expired.

It is said that General Malvar has assumed command in the Philippines, and is planning to reorganize the insurgent forces. The Philippine Commission has imposed a registration tax of one peso on all males in the Philippines with the exception of soldiers. The full score of Purcell's "Fairly Queen" mixing for 200 years, has been

found at London, in the library of the Royal Academy of Music. Fred C. Foster, who was under suspicion of blowing up a Cambridge, Mass., bank, shot and killed himself when an officer came to arrest him. The United States has reached no agreement with the powers about China, but the government hopes the integrity of the empire may be preserved.

The late Queen's birthday was generally observed in England. King Edward followed his mother's custom, and witnessed the trooping of the colors.

George Adrian, a Merced merchant, was shot by his cook, Walter Moran, on May 23d, in a dispute over wages. Adrian was not seriously hurt. His assailant was arrested.

The northern boundary of the State of Washington is to be re-established. By this means Washington will include additional territory, which will include valuable mineral properties.

E. Enfant, the French explorer, has just returned to Paris from Africa. He succeeded in reaching Gaya, in northwestern Africa. The country, he says, is marvelously fertile.

Seemingly reliable information from Washington says that George B. Cortelyou, President McKinley's private secretary, will soon be promoted, possibly to a cabinet position.

On account of evidence of unsteadiness, the Rank of Endowment, Knights of Pythias, of Milwaukee, has ordered an investigation of the insurance department of the order.

The names of five cadets who were given the extreme penalty for hazing, have been made public. Their dismissal has been declared final. They will go to Washington to await restoration.

It is said by United States Immigration Commissioner Healy, of the State of Washington, that the Chinese pass over the northern American border, in either direction, absolutely unchecked.

Two counterfeiters were captured at San Ygnacio, near El Paso, on the 23d of last month. The gang to which they belonged has been making American dollars with marvelous fidelity.

Colonel T. F. Barr, lately stationed at Chicago, has been appointed to succeed General G. Norman Leiter, retired, as judge advocate general, with the rank of brigadier general, at Washington.

Another case of brutal hazing is reported from Madison, Wis. A student was thrown into a rocky lake and his hands and feet tied, and was severely bruised, as well as half-drowned, when rescued.

George H. Phillips, of Chicago, sold 3,000,000 bushels of corn in the pit last week at prices ranging from 42 to 48 cents. His profits, \$500,000, he said, were "not so much when you consider the expenses."

A German-American, naturalized in the United States, had been compelled to serve in the German army. His parents, who wanted to keep him at home, assisted the military authorities in detaining him.

The Princess of Chimay has been declared a spendthrift and incapable of managing her own property, and a Chicago court has appointed her uncle, T. R. Lyons, to manage her estate, under \$100,000 bonds.

Reginald Vanderbilt, son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, has been refused admission into the Skull and Bones, and the Scroll and Key. He was the last of fifteen seniors to be elected to Wolfhead, the least important of Yale's upper class fraternities.

Captain F. J. Burrows and Lieutenant Frederick Boyer, charged with selling government property in the Philippines, have both been convicted and sentenced. Both are to be dishonorably discharged and imprisoned, the former for five years and the latter for one year.

## GEN. CORBIN COMING.

He Will Soon Leave for the Philip-  
pine Islands.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Adjutant-General Corbin will make a trip to the Philippines, sailing from San Francisco for Manila on the transport Hancock about June 25th, for the purpose of acquainting himself personally with conditions in the islands. He will visit the principal garrisons and make a thorough inspection of the troops, and will probably be accompanied by General Chaffee, whose formal inspection of garrisons had already been determined upon. General Corbin will arrive at Manila in August and spend a month in the islands, leaving there in September in time to return to Washington and prepare his annual report. This will contain much of interest in regard to his inspection in the Philippines, the principal object of which will be to secure co-operation in an economical administration of the military forces there. He will also secure for the Secretary of War valuable information as to the permanent military force needed. This, it is expected, will form the basis largely of Secretary Root's recommendations to Congress in his next annual report. General Corbin said today that this is to be no mere "inspection of uniforms." The official character of his trip is understood, though it is called a "personal" visit to the islands.

## Seventy Men Entombed.

LONDON, May 24.—As the result of an explosion of fireamp in the Universal colliery at Senghenydd, in the Rhondda Valley, Wales, seventy miners are entombed, as there is no hope of saving the lives of any of them.

The explosion occurred this morning, when about one hundred miners were in the pit, but only those who were in the vicinity of the shaft escaped. The wreckage of the mine is complete, and, although there was no lack of volunteers, the work of the rescuers was impeded by the lack of air.

A few bodies were recovered with the greatest difficulty, and the conditions are such that no hope remains that the seventy or more men still imprisoned in the debris will be brought out alive.

## Philippine Display Coming.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A special to the Sun from Washington says. One of the most interesting exhibits which will be seen at the Buffalo Exposition within a short time will be that from the Philippines. It left Manila on the steamer Guthrie for San Francisco by way of Hongkong. The exhibit consists of about 100 Filipinos from different parts of the islands. There are twenty-five women and children. Some of them are Tagalos, others are from Iloilo and some from the Visayas. Four large carabao will prove of unusual interest, as will also a spinning loom, banco, or canoe all kinds of Philippine weapons, several bales of hemp for weaving, and large quantities of pina cloth.

## Clearance Sale

—OF—  
Ready-Mixed  
PAINTS  
FOR  
Household Purposes

One Qt. Tins.	Regular Price.	Special Price.
1 (4) Sand Stone . . . . .	\$1.00	\$1.25
2 (4) Nile Green . . . . .	.50	.75
3 (4) Flesh Tint . . . . .	.50	.75
4 (4) Pure Lead . . . . .	.50	.75
5 (4) Maroon . . . . .	.50	.75
6 (4) Oxide . . . . .	.50	.75
7 (4) Oxide Red . . . . .	.50	.75
8 (4) Olive Green . . . . .	.50	.75
9 (4) Venetian Yellow . . . . .	.50	.75
10 (4) Pure Gray . . . . .	.50	.75
11 (4) Sage Green . . . . .	.50	.75
12 (4) Pure White . . . . .	.50	.75
13 Five Gallon Tins of Barn and Roof Paint and 3.75 per gallon.		

## Also, Prepared Carriage Paints.

One Qt. Tins.	Regular Price.	Special Price.
1 Lemon Yellow . . . . .	\$1.00	\$1.50
2 Wine . . . . .	1.00	.50
3 Vermillion . . . . .	1.00	.50
4 Coach Green . . . . .	1.00	.50

One Qt. Tins.	Regular Price.	Special Price.
4 Wine . . . . .	.50	.25
4 Coach Green . . . . .	.50	.25
4 Vermillion . . . . .	.50	.25
4 Lemon Yellow . . . . .	.50	.25

## Also, Aspinall's Genuine English Enamel for Furniture, Etc.

Tins.	Regular Price.	Special Price.
6 Sky Blue . . . . .	\$1.50	\$1.25
5 Pale Blue . . . . .	.50	.25
8 French Gray . . . . .	.50	.25
1 Flamingo . . . . .	.50	.25
6 Stone . . . . .	.50	.25
4 Turquoise . . . . .	.50	.25

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W. W.  
Dimond & Co.,  
LIMITED.  
Von Holt Block, King Street.

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We do developing, printing and mounting.  
We make a specialty of it.  
We turn out excellent prints.  
We develop carefully.

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We sell Eastman's Kodaks; not second-hand, but bright and new, and carry a full line of Films, all sizes; Plates, Photo Paste, etc., etc. Also, a full line of the purest chemicals at the lowest figures. In fact, we carry

## Everything

appertaining to Amateur and Professional Photography. Give us a trial. We guarantee satisfaction.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

FORT STREET,  
Between Hotel and King Sts.

## INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.  
(Limited.)  
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND  
LIFE. Established 1834.  
Accumulated Funds . . . \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE  
Capital . . . . . \$1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.

## Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co.  
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co.  
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,  
River and Land Transport,  
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance . . . \$,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies . . . . . 191,500,000  
Total reinsurance . . . 192,500,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance . . . \$,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies . . . . . 35,000,000  
Total reinsurance . . . 36,000,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

## The Elgin WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every  
wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled  
and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at  
right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time

keeping and lasting qualities, and that

is why we are right in pushing the

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H. F. WICHMAN  
BOX 342.

## How to Save Fuel

THE GAS WEIGHING ECONOMIZER—A gas balance for indicating continuously the proportion of carburetted gas in the flow of the furnace gases, and which enables the engineer to get the best result from the fuel. These machines are now in use at the Cuban Sugar Company, Pioneer Mill, Kahala Mill and the Kahala Mill, Hawaii.

GEORGE OSBORNE,  
Kahala, Hawaii, Agent for the  
Hawaiian Islands.



## PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S VISIT TO SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Four miles of children in quadruple row is what the President saw yesterday morning, and when he said it was the finest thing he had seen since leaving his home in Washington, he undoubtedly felt that for once, at least, he could express his opinion without mental reservation or secret evasion.

It was a living flower garden, an animated bouquet, that waved and seemed to fold and unfold, as if with the passing breeze. It was also a bouquet with a voice, and the voice was as much in evidence as the color tones. It was a living wall of blossoms and bud composed of 4,000 bits of humanity, each eager not only to see the President, but to have the President see it. Many of the little tots were scarcely old enough and big enough to realize that the President of the United States was passing, or what his passing meant, but there were thousands upon thousands who fully understood and appreciated the opportunity given them to have a personal view of the man whom they all admire and honor.

All the information given out from the temporary residence of President McKinley yesterday was of a most favorable nature. Mrs. McKinley's condition was such that her physicians felt that all probability of a relapse was past, and further bulletins regarding the progress of her convalescence were deemed unnecessary. It was announced at noon that Mrs. McKinley was taking interest in matters going on about the city, and asked the President many questions regarding his movements and what he had seen. She was especially interested in the review of the children. The improvement was so great that the President felt that he could take much more time from the house than heretofore, consequently he went for a long drive through the park immediately after returning from the review of the children.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—At noon yesterday, the commander of Knights Templar of San Francisco, Oakland and Sacramento were called from labor to refreshment, for the purpose of tendering a reception to Sir Knight William McKinley of Canton Commandery, Ohio. Masons of all degrees made it a gala day, and were joined in homage to their distinguished frater by an enormous gathering of citizens. With the order and beauty that characterize Masonic ceremonials, the procession of knights, mounted and unmounted, and the reception at the Mechanics' Pavilion made a memorable scene.

It seemed like a return to medieval days, and the dignity of the President and the United States seemed lost amid the pomp and circumstance of the Order of the Temple. But it took only a few words to show that there was nothing of regal pomp in his conception of the Government which was honored through its head yesterday. The Americanism of his speech was strong and timely.

Mrs. McKinley's steady improvement has made it possible for the ladies of the Presidential party to accept some social attentions, and one of the pleasantest took place yesterday afternoon, when the Century Club entertained in their honor. The affair was happy in every particular. The cheerful green assembly hall and the club house proper had a decoration of spring flowers, and during the hours of the reception from 4 to 6 o'clock

delicious light refreshments were served. "Thank God, in the United States there are no classes, and the poor boy, no matter what his environment, may rise to the most exalted station."

President McKinley closed his address delivered before the members of the First Regiment, League of the Cross Cadets, and 5,000 of their friends at Mechanics' Pavilion last night with this earnest expression. It was an occasion calculated to bring from his lips words of strong commendation, for he remembered that this same regiment was the first to offer its services to the Governor of California when the news came that unavoidable war was on with Spain.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—From thousands of throats yesterday morning came the lusty cheers of the men lately returned from the Philippines hurrahing for the man who sent them. President William McKinley, commander in chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, stood with bared head while two regiments of new-made veterans passed in review before him on the volunteers' parade ground at the Presidio. All around the immense square were grouped thousands of other soldiers who looked on, filled with pride for their calling.

Off to the north the windows of the long, cool-looking hospital building were filled with wan faces of those who also went to the swamps and jungles of Luzon and who also returned, but did not return with the health and strength they bore away with them. It was a most memorable review. Other Presidents have reviewed other troops after they have fought for the flag of the country, but never before has there been a President to greet returning troops from distant shores after hard campaigns in far-off lands. History was made yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—President McKinley will bid farewell to San Francisco this morning and, accompanied by his wife and the members of his Cabinet, will start on the return journey to the national capital. The physicians who have attended Mrs. McKinley saw their patient at noon yesterday, and at 1 p. m. Secretary Cortelyou issued a bulletin to the effect that Mrs. McKinley would be able to endure railroad travel and that the journey home would begin this morning.

The railroad companies and Chief of Police Sullivan were notified at the same time as to the hour of leaving and all arrangements were made for the President's departure.

Mrs. McKinley was able to be up for many hours yesterday and the physicians, who called on her at noon, decided that it would be perfectly safe for her to start for the East today. It was learned in the morning that Mrs. McKinley had enjoyed a perfect night's rest and she partook of nourishing food during the day.

At noon the foreign Consuls stationed in this city called in a body on the President. The majority of the gentlemen were dressed in uniform, while a few were garbed in civilian clothes. The glitter of gold and silver lace attracted considerable attention from the crowd in the park as the Consuls entered the house.

The Vice Consuls and attaches attended their chiefs and the dean of the consular corps, Herr Adolph Rosenthal of the German empire, introduced his colleagues.

## NEWS NOTES FROM HILO

John Ross, of Hakalau, brother of Manager George Ross, goes to his home in Scotland for a vacation.

Mark Rycroft has been taking a week's vacation from Puna plantation life, and visiting friends in Hilo and vicinity.

Mrs. A. C. Steele arrived safely in San Francisco by the Santiago of the 18th. She is stopping at the Occidental Hotel with Mrs. C. C. Kennedy.

E. B. Hartman, who has acted as chemist for Papaikou and other plantations for several years, leaves for Java.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Hon. C. A. Galbraith, arrived by the Kinau, with Mrs. Galbraith. Judge and Mrs. Galbraith will remain some time on Hawaii.

The marriage of L. E. Sholberg, of Honolulu, to Alice, daughter of the late W. H. Rickard, was celebrated at 12 o'clock last Sunday evening, Rev. C. W. Hill officiating.

Mrs. C. C. Kennedy has written a very interesting account of the welcome given in San Francisco to President McKinley. She wrote on the 18th that Mrs. McKinley's death was momentarily expected. But a letter of the 20th reports her as being much better. Her life is believed to have been saved by an injection into the foot of a solution of salt and water, that recently discovered and most simple means for accelerating the action of the heart.

The marriage of Dr. J. G. Holland to Miss Oma Little will take place at the home of Judge and Mrs. Little, the D. H. Hitchcock residence, next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. The bride and groom will go at once to Dr. Holland's residence at Kapoho, Funa.

The closing exercises of the Hilo Boarding School will take place at the school, June 10, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. The graduating exercises will be conducted at the Hall Church, June 12, at 7:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

C. H. W. Hitchcock returned from the Volcano House last Sunday.

Professor Hartmann left on the Kinau last Friday, en route to Java. He will return in November and remain but a short time before leaving for Europe.

Mrs. W. H. Lambert and daughter, Bessie, returned to Hilo on the Roderick Dhu. The family is now occupying their new residence at Waiakae.

Mrs. H. E. Kelsey will resign her position as teacher at the close of the term and leave for the Mainland.

The police department now stations officers at Waiakae and the new bridge of steamer day, to look after headless drivers.

The closing exercises of the Hilo Boys' Boarding School will be held at the school on June 10th at 2:30 p. m. The graduating exercises will take place at the Hall Church, June 12th, at 7:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Justice C. A. Galbraith and wife were among the passengers on the Kinau last night.

## TRANS-SIBERIAN R.Y.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A. Bostelman, general superintendent of the Trans-Siberian Railroad's Asiatic division and the nineteen steamships connected with the railroad service in and around Port Arthur, has had an important conference with E. H. Harriman. Mr. Bostelman represents the Russian Government in a semi-official capacity, and his mission in New York is understood to be to promote amicable traffic arrangements with the Union Pacific lines and the steamship interests controlled by the Union Pacific. Mr. Bostelman said last night that in his opinion there was little hope for a speedy development of American commerce between San Francisco and Chinese ports until the freight rate of \$11 a ton is lowered. It is understood that he and Mr. Harriman went over the subject fully, and that Mr. Bostelman told Mr. Harriman that the Russian Government desired the most cordial relation to exist between its railroad and steamship lines and the lines leading to the Pacific seaboard. The lines with the Northern Pacific interests, and made particular inquiry about the great freight ships being built for that company at New London. Mr. Bostelman said:

"I will have to ask to be excused from discussing official affairs. We are doing nicely with the railroad across Siberia and Manchuria, and hope to have an all-rail route within the next fifteen months."

## COURT NEWS.

Hon. W. S. Edging, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit, is now and will be a very busy man. What with the extended term of the First Circuit Court, the opening of the Second Circuit Court term on Wednesday of this week, and the probable convening of a special June term for the Fourth Circuit Court, Judge Edging will certainly be a traveling judge going from circuit to circuit.

So far the program is as follows: After Judge Edging gets through with the Honolulu term he will go direct to his own circuit at Kailua to hear some cases especially set for hearing, then he will come back and land at Maalaea to hear cases in Waialuku, in which Judge Kalua is disqualified. When through there he will start for Hilo to hear cases in which Judge Little is disqualified, and then go back to Kailua, his own habitat.

The special June term to be convened in Hilo will not be a long one, as most of the cases will go over to the regular July term to be held at Honolulu; only the grand jurors will be summoned to attend for the purpose of finding indictments, and then trial will be had in said Honolulu.

To enable Judge Edging to reach Waialuku, in case he should get there late, Judge Kalua would probably keep the June term open till his substitute arrives, which could only be by adjourning court from day to day.

Circuit Court, Second Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, June term, convened at Waialuku, Maui, on Wednesday, June 6, 1901.

Hon. J. W. Kalua, Judge presiding; E. P. DeLo, Esq., Attorney General; John W. Calhoun, Esq., Deputy Attorney General; J. N. K. Keala, clerk.

## SPORTS ON MAUI.

(Special Correspondence.)

With the advent of a baseball season on Maui and the formation of the Maui Athletic Association, baseball has again been renewed on Maui, and games are now constantly going on, especially on Sunday. There are some star players in the Maui Athletic Association, and these with some others who have not yet joined the association, will unite and make a crack team, which will probably compete with Honolulu.

Some of the boys in the Maui Athletic Association are excellent baseball players. George Cummings, Dr. Boote, Sam Kellinot, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., G. B. Schraeder, J. Garcia, W. H. King and several others in the association are well up in the game. George Cummings is an old-timer, and nothing further need be said of him, except to point out his record in the past. He has been in all the leading nines on Maui, and he is one of those who are encouraging the national game. Dr. Boote was a crack player in Louisiana, but he is a crack player in Waialuku now, and he makes an excellent pitcher, as was evidenced in a game at Kahului about two weeks ago, when he showed how well he could fill the pitcher's box. Sam Kellinot is just the thing. He is right in it with the boys when it comes to baseball. He knows how to handle the bat very well, he can almost frighten his opponents. Of the others too much can not be said for them.

At a meeting some time ago, the following officers were elected: L. M. Baldwin, president; W. Ault, vice president; G. B. Robertson, treasurer, and G. B. Schraeder, secretary. The board of directors consists of C. Siemsen, George Cummings, W. R. Boote, Carl Braun and W. H. Cornwell, Jr.

Mr. Wells of the Waialuku Sugar Co., saw the object of the boys in getting up an athletic association, and when he was interviewed as to a suitable site for a sporting field, he did not hesitate to give the boys a 5-year lease on about seven acres of land a little back of the Kahala residence. No rent is to be paid for the parcel of land. The ground has already been turned up, and will be ready for use in a short time. The Waialuku Road Board have kindly consented to have their steam roller go over the ground, and the field will be in splendid shape.

There are several good baseball players who have announced their intention of joining the Maui Athletic Association, and with these and the present members of the association, no better picked team could be formed on Maui. The line-up which is frequently talked of now is as follows: Catcher, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., or Garcia; pitcher, Dr. Boote; first base, J. Wilson; second base, Cornwell or Garcia; third base, C. Bailey; short stop, G. Cummings; fielders, A. Jackson, S. Kellinot and C. Siemsen. The baseball nine of the Maui Athletic Association has not yet been formed, but this will probably be the make-up of the team, although there might be a little changing about. As to the captain of the team, it hinges on Cornwell, Boote and Cummings. It will also be remembered that Charles Bailey and George Cummings were among the crowd that played the Stars about three or four years ago. Every effort will be made by members of the association to have Charlie Bailey, A. Jackson and Tommy Wilson join the association, as they make good basemen.

All kinds of make-up teams have been playing the past few weeks, and at every one of these games many people were in attendance, thus showing the liking the Maui public have for the game. The recently imported negroes have a team in Camp V, Spreckelsville, and but games have been played with them, but they were not as satisfactory as could have been wished. The negroes make good players, but throughout the game disputes can hardly be checked, no heed being paid by them to the umpire's word.

Kahului and Spreckelsville have not been behind in baseball, as in each of these towns the game has been discussed quite freely, with the result that a team has been formed in Kahului, and that Spreckelsville is preparing one also. In Kahului, Willie Hussey and James Mookiali deserve special mention. Henry Meyer is also a good first baseman, and a heavy batter. In Spreckelsville, it seems that Natanson is the prime mover in organizing a baseball nine. There is good material for a baseball nine in Spreckelsville, and no doubt Black's efforts will not be in vain.

Last Sunday, a game of baseball was played at Kahului between the Kahului nine, captained by Charles Shaw, and the Popohaka boys, captained by A. J. Gomes. The boys were not the best that could be had, but the game was very interesting from start to finish, and was one enjoyed by everybody present. The Popohaka, mostly boys from Waialuku, were ahead up to the ninth inning when the score stood 3 to 2. In the ninth inning the Waialuku had three boys on base and no outs had been made, and with these chances, the Kahului boys played so well as to check them from even making a run. In the last inning for the Kahului, they made one run, and the game was declared theirs. C. B. Cottrell acted as umpire.

A game is being talked of now between the Maui Athletic Association and the Ulu-palakua nine. L. R. Crook of Ulu-palakua is arranging for the country baseball nine, and the game will probably be played on the 11th of June. It is also stated on 2 to 3 miles from the grounds of the Maui Athletic Association, or as the Maui News calls it, Wells' Park, which is probably the most suitable name for the field.

As regards football, Rev. W. Ault is most enthusiastic about it. Mr. Ault has played in many football games, and he says he will do everything he can to get up a good football eleven. Several others in the association have football at heart, and will undoubtedly help Ault along in the formation of his sport. Cricket, tennis and other games are also spoken of, but these will be introduced later on, probably after baseball has been taken in hand and is well under way.

With so many athletic games in sight, Maui, and especially Waialuku, will have no occasion to complain of lack of recreation, and it will be the endeavor of the Maui Athletic Association to have as many good games as can be obtained.

At a meeting of the Maui Racing Association last Tuesday evening there was a quorum for the transaction of business. The executive committee having failed to draw a formal program of the races a program was drawn by the president of the association, acted as chairman in the absence of Mr. Baldwin. George Hons was secretary. There are about eleven races in the program, and the purses are not very large. Messrs. J. H. Walker, T. M. Church, J. Kirkland, J. Walsh and S. Kellinot were admitted as members of the association by acclamation upon motion of D. L. Meyer.

The Grand Jury is still summoning witnesses, and will probably be in session about ten days more.



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HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 26	DORIC	JUNE 19
CHINA	JULY 3	NIHON MARU	JULY 6
DORIC	JULY 10	PERU	JULY 13
NIHON MARU	JULY 17	COPTIC	JULY 20
PERU	AUG. 1	AMERICA MARU	JULY 27
COPTIC	AUG. 8	PEKING	AUG. 5
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 15	GABRIC	AUG. 12
PEKING	AUG. 22	HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 19
GABRIC	SEPT. 5	CHINA	AUG. 26
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 12	DORIC	SEPT. 19
CHINA	SEPT. 19	NIHON MARU	SEPT. 26

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# COMMERCIAL.

## NEW PRIORY SCHOOL BUILDING FOR THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The demolition of the old priory buildings in connection with the Convent of the Sacred Heart on Fort street was begun yesterday. These landmarks, built during the early periods, have become too old to act the part of usefulness in educational matters, and they will be replaced by a fine structure of pressed brick, cement stucco trimmings, all of the conventional design, to cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000. The building will occupy 125 feet on Fort street and will average 47½ feet in depth. About two-thirds is two stories high, and one-third one story. The first floor is to be devoted to parlors, class rooms and rooms for the musical department, with a ten-foot cloister on the rear. The second story is devoted to class rooms also with a ten-foot cloister. The basement will be excavated for storage purposes. The front elevation is of pleasing design, with a handsome central entrance, while directly above, over the second story, is a niche in which a figure of the Virgin will be placed. The plans and specifications have been gotten out by Dickey & Newcomb, the architects. The sidewalk line will be set back several feet, but the old wall will remain standing until the buildings are completed.

## NEW ST. AUGUSTINE CHAPEL FOR WAIKIKI.

Plans are out for the erection of a new chapel for the Catholic Church at Waikiki, near Makae Island. The work of demolishing the old structure was begun yesterday, and the corner stone of the new will be laid next week with appropriate ceremonies. The old bell was removed on Thursday and will occupy a similar position on the new building. The edifice will be made of wood with a high steeple.

## NEW BUILDING FOR HONOLULU STOCKYARDS COMPANY.

The Honolulu Stockyards Company are removing a number of old sheds now encumbering their property on King street adjoining their present livery establishment preparatory to the erection of a two-story frame building, a portion of which is to be used for the office of the Stockyards Company. The entire second story will be used by the Porter Furniture Company for its storage work and fitting-up rooms. They will also occupy store room on the ground floor as well. Boardman & Page have prepared the plans, the bids for the construction of the building to be opened on Monday. The structure will occupy 24 feet on King street and will be very deep.